

A MOONSHINE  
LEGISLATOR

By M. QUAD

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erary Press.

"It was ten or twelve years ago when our member of the legislature turned again moonshine whiskey.

"That meant that somebody else must be elected in his place, and what did the pesky people around yere do but cum to me and want me to stand. They cum to my cabin a dozen at a time, and they shook hands and called me an honest man and all that, and the mo' I hung back the mo' they wanted me to run. When they got me into a tight corner I says:

"I can't skassly read, and I can't skassly write, and yo' all know that I can't set up before that legislature and speak ten words, and what good could I do down to Nashville?"

"They pertended to give in at that, but what did the critters do but put me up to be voted for when the time cum, and the first thing I knowed I was elected by 400 majority. When I heard the news I told it to the old woman and said:

"Waal, what am I gwine to do about it? I've either got to hunt for a cave and hole myself up or go to Nashville."

"Yo'll go to Nashville," she says.

"And what'll yo' do?"

"I'll go with yo'."

"Waal, we started off one day and got aboard of the railroad kyars. I was a little nervous, and the old woman braced her feet and hung on with her hands, but we got along without any calamity. In about an hour, when she dared to open her eyes and draw her breath, she says to me:

"Zeb, how many houses have yo' seen since we left home?"

"More'n a hundred," says I.

"And how many people?"

"More'n a thousand."

"Shoo! Then we must hev got clear around the world and back home ag'in!"

"When we got down to Nashville there was so many people and so many houses and such a movin' around that I got the old woman behind me and prepared to fight to the death, but not a critter laid hands on us. Some of 'em laughed at my cowlidie boots, and some of 'em grinned at the old woman's poke bonnet, but everything was good natured. We went to a tavern to git board, and when the old woman sees the carpets on the floors, the stuff cheers standin' around and the lookin' glasses as big as a tablecloth she turns pale and puts her arms around me and says:

"Zeb, I kin see now why that ar so many sinners in this world. If a critter kin hev all these things, he don't keer a pesky drat about gwine to heaven. I'm afeared we'll be bad 'nuff to steal hawgs in a week!"

"At the end of three days the legislature opened, and I had to go up to the stoushouse, Lordy, stranger, but I'd rather tackled three old b'ars at once! I had goose flesh as I struck that crowd, and the old woman wasn't around to encourage me. I went into the stoushouse with the crowd, and I'd just found a seat when a feller comes around and says:

"Excuse me, but ain't that a rifle yo' got there?"

"She be," says I. "It's a rifle which has killed mo' b'ars and wildcats than yo' could count in an hour, and she's still ready for the next varmint."

"But yo' can't bring no deadly weepin' yere," he goes on. "This ain't no jumplin' match nor hoss race, but the legislature of Tennessee."

"I told him I knowed whar I was, but that I should keep tight hold of that rifle till I knowed I was out of the woods, and he goes away growlin' to himself. Mebbe it was half an hour arter that when a feller stands up on a platform and looks at me and says:

"Does the honorable member from Beaver Cove expect to find any b'ars on the floor of this house?"

"I ain't sayin' I do," I answers, "but if that is a riot over moonshine whiskey I might want suthin' better than a clob!"

"Bimeby that same feller stood up ag'in and says, as slick as yo' please:

"Mebbe the honorable member from Beaver Cove would like to be excused for half an hour while he takes his gun home."

"Do any critter yere want to pick a fuss with Zeb White?" says I as I stands up.

"Everybody laughs and claps his hands, but no one comes nigh me, and I puts on my cap, shoulders my rifle and says as I walks out:

"It's an onery crowd, and thar ain't a man among yo' who kin pull a rabbit out of a holier log!"

"Went straight to the tavern, and thar I found the old woman shiverin' and shakin' fur her life.

"What's the matter?" says I.

"They've put pillar cases trimmed with lace on our bed," says she, "and the gorgeusness of it will bring on heart disease! Zeb, fur the Lawd's sake, let's go back home!"

"But I'm here to watch moonshine," says I.

"Never mind moonshine nor nothin' else on the face of this arth, but let's be a-gittin'! This world ain't fur us, Zeb. We is like two lost children wanderin' through the woods and expectin' to be eat up any minute, and I'm so skant and frustrated that I shan't live two days longer! Zeb, if yo' love me, come home!"

"I'll do it," says I. And she got on her poke, packed our carpetbag, and we was out of the town of Nashville befo' sundown, never to go back."

The Best Cough Syrup Is  
Easily Made at HomeCosts Little and Acts Quickly.  
Money Refunded If It Fails.

This recipe makes a pint of cough syrup, and saves you about \$2.00 as compared with ordinary cough remedies. It stops obstinate coughs—even whooping cough—in a hurry, and is splendid for sore lungs, asthma, croup, hoarseness and other throat troubles.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle, and add the Sugar Syrup. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours. Tastes good.

This takes right hold of a cough and gives almost instant relief. It stimulates the appetite, and is slightly laxative—both excellent features.

Pinex is, perhaps you know, is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in gualacol and the other natural healing pine elements.

No other preparation will do the work of Pinex in this recipe, although strained honey can be used instead of the sugar syrup, if desired.

Thousands of housewives in the United States and Canada now use this Pinex and Sugar Syrup recipe. This plan has often been imitated, but the old successful formula has never been equalled. Its low cost and quick results have made it immensely popular.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

**VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF.**

To Recover the Amount Claimed and the Interest.

St. Johnsbury, Dec. 17.—The second case to be tried by the jury in the Caledonia county court was the case of the Continental Jewelry company of Cleveland vs. estate of David Frechette. This suit was brought to recover the amount of six drafts of thirty-two dollars each. The original transaction grew out of a shipment of jewelry to the late David Frechette. The representatives of the estate of David Frechette deceased claimed that there was fraud perpetrated upon the vendee and sought to avoid full payment on that ground. The claim was disallowed before the commission-ers of Frechette's estate and is here on appeal from the said commissioners.

The plaintiff's case was put in entirety on paper evidence in the form of depositions. Shortly after the defense was put in the court ordered a verdict for the plaintiff to recover the amount claimed and the interest.

Only one divorce case has been heard, that of Mary E. Cross vs. George H. Cross, formerly Hardwick parties.

Motion to obtain leave to amend the declaration was argued by Harland B. Howe for the Williams Manufacturing Co., as plaintiff against the Insurance company of North America. Dunnett & Slack for the defendant Insurance company opposed the motion. Decision of the court is withheld for the present.

At the present time a large number of cases have been reported settled and discontinued as follows: L. W. Gray vs. Lizzie A. Adams, apt.; Emma W. Sibley vs. A. A. Caldwell and C. J. Caldwell; James T. Racicot vs. Clarence T. Ferris, apt.; Mrs. C. J. Fisher vs. Jared Roberts; Oliver Typewriter company vs. Martin H. Gibson; Elmer E. Roy and George LaPoint vs. John H. Allen vs. John S. McClurg; Griawold & McKinnon vs. Parker & Woods, apt.; J. E. Sizen vs. Lena Patterson; Henry J. Beck vs. E. & T. Fairbanks Co.; Dunnett & Slack vs. Augusta M. Black et al.

The chancery case of Passumpsic Savings bank vs. William S. Dunton et al. is also settled and discontinued. Bankruptcy was suggested in the case of Citizens Savings Bank & Trust company vs. George W. Jenkins. In the case of Nellie C. Green vs. The J. H. McCloud Co., the decree of the petitioner was suggested. Elisha May was appointed auditor in the case of John H. Leith vs. Portus Leith and John.

The following cases were discontinued: H. H. Smith vs. Alfred Kisir, apt.; Gilman brothers vs. Harley P. Blodgett; Felix Cincotta vs. Bartola Ferlazzo; Charles G. Braley vs. Jason M. Cady & Trs.; Frank E. Champany vs. Archie Annie; Lizzie Hopkins vs. Frank Jordan.

**SUFFRAGETTE ARMY SHRINKS.**

Less Than 12 Finish First Stage of March.

Irvington, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Depleted in numbers, but courageous in spirit, the suffragette "army" finished here yesterday, the first lap of its 140-mile journey to Albany.

Thirty-four were in the ranks when the expedition started from New York at 10 o'clock, but less than a dozen trudged into this village to-night.

The commander explained however, that only six had promised to make the entire two weeks' journey to the capital.

About 10 miles was covered yesterday in three hours actual walking time. The women had meetings along the way.

**DREAMLAND THEATRE**

THE HOME OF GOOD PICTURES

All Photoplays Approved by the National Board of Censorship.

THREE BIG FEATURES TO-DAY

SO NEAR, YET SO FAR

The reward of persistence may be delayed, but it is inevitable. A Biograph feature never before equalled.

Other Features

Admission Five Cents

MORE FACTS  
ABOUT FUNDSHouse Committee to Hear  
William M. Wood at  
InvestigationHEARST HAS PROM-  
ISED TO ATTENDOthers Are Grosvenor, Rose-  
water, Kennedy and For-  
aker—Hearing To-day

Washington, Dec. 17.—William M. Wood, president of the American Wool company, is one of six well known men who have notified the Clapp campaign fund sub-committee that they be in attendance when the committee resumes its sessions to-day. The others are Charles H. Grosvenor, Ohio, William Randolph Hearst, former Senator Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio, Victor Rosewater of Nebraska, and John L. Kennedy, a member of the industrial commission, of which the late Colonel Albert Clarke of Boston, secretary of the Home Market club, was chairman during the last period of its existence. Mr. Wood and General Grosvenor are wanted undoubtedly in consequence of the story that representatives of the wool growers of the west and the manufacturers of the east made a pre-election agreement that upon Congress to prevent any reduction in the rates of schedule K during the tariff revision of 1909. It is a matter of history that the rates remain untouched, despite all efforts made in Congress to reduce them; and while the committee may be unable to reveal all the circumstances of the alleged agreement, it will try to learn the amount contributed by the wool and woolen interests to the Taft campaign of 1908.

John L. Kennedy will appear partly in consequence of the charges growing out of the Archbold-Penrose correspondence that Penrose served the purposes of the Standard Oil company upon the industrial commission, of which he was then a member and the insinuation that the report of the commission was made acceptable to John D. Archbold before it was published. Mr. Kennedy, who represented organized labor on the commission, always has held that the recommendations of the commission were of the most drastic character but that most of them had been incorporated into the body of restrictive law affecting corporations which has been enacted meantime. Mr. Kennedy personally secured the signature to the report before it was published and is in a position to testify that neither Penrose nor Archbold had any advantageous knowledge of the character of the report. Mr. Hearst probably will be the first witness to-morrow.

**60,000 TONS OF BUTTER HELD.**

Absolute Corner Will Squeeze the Consumer.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Sixty-thousand tons of butter said to amount in the present state of the market to an absolute corner, is held in cold storage, according to facts gathered by a corps of twenty government secret service operatives in connection with the suit filed yesterday in the United States court to dissolve the alleged butter trust. Profits amounting to between \$11,000,000 and \$17,500,000 may be realized from the store of butter which is enough to supply the entire consumption of the nation for several weeks. It has not been stated that the men named in the government suit are responsible for the alleged corner and are to share in the millions that the cornered butter, but it is asserted that an added price of from 10 to 15 cents a pound will be exacted on the store butter as it is doled out in small enough quantities not to relieve the tightness of the market.

**THE CATANIA RAILWAY ACCIDENT.**

25 Dead, 90 Hurt, in Train Wreck in Italy.

Rome, Dec. 17.—Fifteen women and men injured in the Catania railway accident died yesterday in the hospitals, making the list of dead total 25. Ten persons were killed and 105 seriously injured when an express train and freight came together in a head-on collision between Catania and Messina Sunday afternoon.

**Dr. Wiley's Successor.**

Washington, Dec. 17.—President Taft yesterday directed Secretary Wilson to appoint Dr. Carl Alsberg, a chemist in the agricultural department, chief of the bureau of chemistry, to succeed Dr. Harvey W. Wiley.

**BARRE OPERA HOUSE**

FOX & KATON, Lessees.  
JOHN E. HOBAN, Asst. Mgr.

**Tuesday, December 17**

**LYMAN H. HOWES**

**TRAVEL FESTIVAL**

**DEATH TRAVELING RACES**

**PARIS**

**BURIAL**

**WHALING**

**20**

**Prices : 25c, 35c and 50c**

**Seats on sale at Kendrick's Saturday, December 14.**

LABOR NOTES OF  
WIDE INTEREST

Tobacco, men's clothes, shoes and hats, familiar items on the expense account of every home, but the only ones that have added any lustre to the loyalty of trade unionists during the year, for in these commodities alone has there been an added demand for the union label. This, from the annual report of the American Federation of Labor. And it is far more than a report, for it stands as an indictment against the trade unionism of women. In black and white it sets forth the fact that women, the chief beneficiaries in the union movement, are not doing their share in the support of it.

It means that in some lines, organized workers are backing up their union beliefs with their dollars and cents; that men in their purchase of merchandise are making every penny they hand over the country do a twofold service. Not only must it supply their physical wants, it must at the same time register a protest against seab-made goods, and there is no more effective way of doing this than through the demand of the union label.

That this report does not show a like increase in the sale of label goods through the purchases made by women, proves that the husband and wife partnership existing in many trade union homes does not rest on a fair and square basis.

Don't forget this, hard-working wife and mother. The day your man took out his union card, a new obligation was placed on you that makes it necessary for you to do more than cook, wash and mend in order to be his real helpmate. That card gives you a chance to help him in his work, too. It makes it possible for you to raise his wages and shorten his hours so that he may have more time at home with you and the children. Not only is this chance to help him on the economic field an opportunity, but a duty, and failure to make good in it means that he must carry a double load, so that instead of being the wing to your husband that you should be, you are more or less of a weight.

You are proud of him every time he tells you to be sure and get him "label" shirts. You are more than proud to tell your friends that he is a union man, "skin out." Don't you think he would take that same pride in you, if you were as loyal to the cause as he stands for?

Can't you see how necessary it is for you to extend your help outside the home into the field of his work, in order to be a true wife and helper? It won't take any extra time or work. All that is asked of you is more loyalty to him.

The United Card and Label council of Minneapolis, Minn., has inaugurated a purchasing system, whereby \$60 worth of merchandise will be given away each month in three equal prizes of \$20 to the person holding cards issued by the council, who purchased the largest amount of union made goods establishments. These cards are issued to individual members of the United Union Card and Label council and are not transferable. The cards represent \$50, divided into amounts of 25c, 50c and \$1. The holder of the card, when making a purchase, receives a punch mark in the card of the purchase made. Before the fifth of each month, the card is mailed to the chairman of the card committee, where all cards are carefully canvassed, and the person who has purchased the largest amount of union-made goods in the designated establishments is given an order on that concern for \$20 in merchandise. From present indication, this plan will prove of immense benefit in promoting the sale of union label goods.

"All will come right in the end; the South Wales miners will not begrudge fair wages and fair treatment to those who have fought the great fight for them." This is the comment of C. R. Stanton, the Aberdare miners' agent, in the Cardiff decision, to reduce the salaries of South Wales miners' agents from four pounds to three pounds a week. He adds that: "The local trouble is that there are to-day in our midst a small crowd of would-be-at-any-cost leaders, a fault finding concealed set, who have persuaded themselves that because they have read a few books upon economics, they are the great messiahs of the industrial movement, whereas really they are only horrid examples of what any movement should avoid."

The position in Manchester is better from the workers' point of view than it will be in Glasgow even when the minimum weekly wage is raised to 25s (\$3.00). Seven years ago the Manchester city council raised the minimum wage to 25s. Early in the present year there was an agitation for an increase of 2s (\$4.82-3) a week in view of the increased cost of living. A special committee reported in favor of an advance to 26s (\$6.33) a week, and this the council agreed to. This sum is paid to all the laborers (as distinct from skilled workers in several departments) throughout the city.

**Trade Unions.**

Raise wages and lower usury. Aid education and uproot ignorance. Develop manhood and balk tyranny. Establish fraternity and discourage selfishness.

Unite workmen and prevent friction. Never stand in the way of progress. Increase independence and decrease dependence. Overcome oppression and position. Need no recommendation to intelligent workmen. Shorten hours and lengthen life.

A movement is on foot by a labor paper in Fresno, California, to raise a fund for the purchase of a sufficient number of Christmas baskets so that every widowed mother in this city may on Christmas day be provided with a generous repast in commemoration of this annual holiday. The unions are

responding liberally to this plan, and the surroundings in many homes in this city will be brightened as a result of the efforts of the members of organized labor.

Having been asked the question—What is a true trade unionist?—Samuel Gompers replied: "Wage workers, members in good standing of the union of the trade or calling at which they are employed, who realize as a fundamental principle the necessity of unity of all their fellows employed at the same trade or calling; who recognize the vital, logical extension, growth and development of all unions of all trades and callings and who strive for the unity, federation, co-operation, fraternity and solidarity of all organized wage earners; who can and do subordinate self for the common good and always strive for the common uplift; who decline to limit the sphere of their activity by any dogma, doctrine or ism. Finally, those organized wage workers who fearlessly and instantly maintain and contend that the trade unions, the trade union movement are paramount to any other form of organization or movement of labor in the world."

Alex. Ironside, Correspondent.

## HOLIDAY GOODS

—AT—

## The Red Cross Pharmacy

Now is the time to make your selection before the article is sold to the other person. SHOP EARLY.

KODAK FOLDING BROWNIE

BEAUTIFUL STATIONERY



Nothing more appropriate than a gift of one of these can be thought of. And the prices are within the reach of all. We have all of them to select from.

\$1.00 to \$75.00

MANICURE SETS

By far the best assortment we ever attempted, with prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$13.50 in Parisian Ivory, Ebony, Silver and Bone Mounts. In cases and leather holders. We guarantee to please you in this line.

LEATHER GOODS

Pocketbooks, Purses, Bill Folds. A fine line of high-grade Hand Bags and Shopping Bags for the ladies.

**MUSIC ROLLS**—The new kind and far ahead of the other kind. The prices are very attractive if you want quality.

SACHET POWDER

In eleven different odors, both imported and domestic. Nothing finer.

PARISIAN IVORY

The latest and best of all. You can direct us to make up a special for you. We have all the different articles which are sold either separately or collectively to suit the purchaser.

Look for the name—Parisian Ivory.

CIGARS OF QUALITY

We have the largest assortment of Cigars in holiday packages ever attempted. Standard brands, all of them, at proper prices.

Look at our line before buying. We can please you.

SPECIAL GIFT BOXES

in a variety of sizes, which must be seen to be appreciated.

## PATENT MEDICINES

Note the Saving These Prices Mean to You

Reg. Price	Our Price	Reg. Price	Our Price
ATWOOD'S BITTERS	25	17	
GLOBE PILLS	25	15	
CASTORIA	35	23	
SYRUP FIGS	30	39	
FATHER JOHN'S	1.00	.71	
DOAN'S PILLS	.50	.39	
SWAMP ROOT	1.00	.69	
CUTICLE SOAP	.25	.20	
GARFIELD TEA	.17	.17	
BRECHAM'S PILLS	.25	.17	
YELLOWS' SYR. HYPOPHOS.	1.50	1.05	
SCOTT'S EMULSION	1.00	.69	
LIVER SALTS	.75	.50	
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK	1.00	.75	
HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA	1.00	.76	
MINARD'S LINIMENT	.25	.17	
SAL HEPATICA	.25	.21	
LYDIA PINKHAM'S	1.00	\$.71	
DANDERINE	.50	.41	
MUNYON'S PAIN PAW	1.00	.65	
MUNYON'S KIDNEY REM.	1.00	.65	
PERUNA	1.00	.69	
MILK SUGAR, MERCK'S	.40	3 for \$1.00	
DIAPHRIN	.50	.35	
SHOUP'S RHEUMATIC	1.00	.69	
DEWITT'S KIDNEY PILLS	1.00	.69	

## The Red Cross Pharmacy

Barre's Biggest, Busiest and Best Drug Store.

Why Ann B. Went to the Bad.

In the December American Magazine, Ida M. Tarbell writes an article entitled "Good Will to Women." It is an account of the New York state reformatory for women at Bedford, and it is full of stories like the following:

"Why is Ann B. here?" She has the look of innocence and is lovely as women rarely are—well-faced, delicate and gentle, red-brown eyes that are clear and direct, hair that matches and coils in knots almost too heavy for her little head to carry. Why is she here? Certainly not for shameful living! Here is her story: Her parents, decent and hard-working at the start quarrel. At twelve they put her into an institution where for a year they visited her. Then they separated, finally, Ann is now nineteen, and she has never seen them since. The institution doubtless did the best it knew for her. It fed her, clothed her, taught her fragments of things, and she worked it out—washing dishes, scrubbing floors, and making beds. At sixteen they found her a place. But what kind of a place could she fill? No decent one, unless there was a woman at its head who saw in her an opportunity and an obligation and was willing to

give of her time to train her and save her. She was turned from kitchen after kitchen as "ignorant," though she did her best.

"She had as hazy ideas about morals as about housework—the catechism doesn't mean much save to those who have tasted life—and when given warning for the third or fourth time, a janitor offered her a home with him; she took it gladly. He tried of her soon. But he had taught her how to earn her living, something which neither Christian institution nor Christian household had done. She applied the teaching quite naturally, and on the whole happily. She was no longer met with scowls and cross words, and it was not so dull as the asylum and the solitary unfruitful kitchen."

**No Compromise Yet on Oleomargarine.**

Chicago, Dec. 17.—No definite conclusion with reference to compromising government charges against oleomargarine manufacturers has been reached between the collector of internal revenue and the manufacturers, it was stated at the office of the district attorney here today.